## United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

## NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

19151-19200

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 9, 1932]

19151. Misbranding of Gonolin, Luesol, and Osmogen. U. S. v. 67 Boxes of Gonolin, et al. Decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 24657, 24658, 24659, 24834, 24835. I. S. Nos. 015745, 015746, 015747, 028283, 028284. S. Nos. 2965, 3171.)

Examination of drug products, known as Gonolin, Luesol, and Osmogen, respectively, showed that the labeling bore statements representing that the articles possessed curative and therapeutic properties which they did not

On March 27 and June 11, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 78 boxes or packages of Gonolin, 14 boxes or packages of Luesol, and 3 boxes of Osmogen, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Lipoidal Laboratories (Inc.), from New York, N. Y., in various consignments on or about October 3, October 28, and December 24, 1929, and March 26 and May 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that Gonolin consisted essentially of a magnesium compound, iodide, phosphate, extracts of plant drugs, and water; Luesol consisted essentially of a mercury compound, iodide, sulphate, extracts of plant drugs, and water; and Osmogen consisted

essentially of iodide, phosphate, extracts of plant drugs, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said articles, were false and fraudulent, since they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Portion of Gonolin) "Gonolin Proto-Enzyme Treatment for Gonorrhea \* \* \* In the treatment of Gonorrheal Infection;" (remainder of Gonolin) "Gonolin \* \* \* Proto-Enzyme Treatment for Gonorrhea We understand that at the G. U. Clinic, Ward 35, Bellevue Hospital, New York City, the best results were obtained from massive doses. \* repeat the injection every second day until all manifestations of the disease, physically as well as seriologically, have disappeared;" (portion of Luesol) "Indicated in Syphilis in all Stages;" (remainder of Luesol) "Indicated in Syphilis in all Stages. \* \* continue treatment for another twenty-two injections or until all physical and seriological symptoms of the disease have disappeared;" (Osmogen) "An Isotonic Solution inducing Normal Sugar Osmosis in Diabetes. \* \* \* In cases of emergency, like advancing gangrene."

The Lipoidal Laboratories (Inc.), New York, N. Y., entered an appearance and claim for the property. On February 25, 1932, decrees were entered adjudging the products misbranded and ordering that they be condemned,

forfeited, and destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.